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every purse.

Strong Suits with 2 pairs Pants and Cap at \$3.75 Nobby little Middy Suits, fancy braids, at \$5.00 \$ Fine Worsted Suits for Dress

wear, at..... \$7.50 One Chance Free with every \$1.00 Purchase for a Scholarship at the Business Col-

POLES IN A BLOODY RIOT

The Hazelton Troubles Stirred Up the Bad Blood.

MEN FOUGHT LIKE DEMONS

Nine Were Killed and Many More Wounded-Several Hundred Polanders in a Fierce Battle-The Riot Was Kept Up Till Morning.

Girardville, Pa., Sept. 27.-At least nine men received fatal injuries and possibly two score others were more or less seriously wounded in a bloody riot here late last night and early this morning. The battle was the outcome of a quarrel over the Hazelton troubles. Thirty-six men are known to have been wounded, and about 50 more are being

wounded, and about 50 more are being secreted by their friends, who fear that they will be sent to jail.

Tweive of the ringleaders were brought before Justice Elias Kissinger and 10 before Justice Elias Kissinger and 10 before Justice H. B. Johnson. All were charged with assault with intent to kill, housebreaking and rioting, and were held in heavy bail for court. Many warrants have been issued but have not been served as yet.

Dr. Charles Schlessman attended to 22 of the wounded, nine of whom he says will die. Drs. William Monoghan and James Donohue attended to 14 others, and how many the other physicians cared for is not known. Three other men have been reported dead, but this cannot be verified.

Several hundred Polanders board at William Cultacabbage's hotel on Second street. Joseph Cavendish is proprietor of the hotel at the east end of town, where several hundred more Polanders make their headquarters. Bad blood has existed between them for a long time and the recent strike troubles

blood has existed between them for a long time and the recent strike troubles at Hazelton embittered them still more. Last night matters came to a crisis. Cullacabbage, it is charged, and his followers to the number of several hundred, armed with guns, revolvers, knives, axes and clubs, marched to Cavendish's hotel, where several hundred of their enemies were celebrating

pay day.

The Cavendish men ascertained that their foes were marching upon them, their foes were marching upon them, and, arming themselves hurriedly, awaited their arrival. After a demonawaited their arrival. After a demonstrative march the Culiacabbage contingent arrived and immediately stormed the saloon. Then a bloody battle ensued. The men fought like demons, the shooting was fast and furious; axes, knives, clubs and other weapons were used with deadly effect. The battle lasted almost an hour, when the Culiacabbage gang were routed, leaving their wounded behind. Everything in the house was smashed and the floors were strewn with wounded men. The

were strewn with wounded men. The walls were bespattered with blood and shreds of human flesh.

After the rioters had returned to their headquarters the Cavendish gang arm-ed themselves to the teeth and marched to their enemies' rendezvous, where a battle, still bloodier than the first, ensued. The police force and the en-stables of the surrounding region were called to the scene, but were unable to cope with the rioting horde, who coninued hostilities until morning

INTERCHANGEABLE MILEAGE.

Western Railway Lines Agree to Adopt

the New System.

Chicago, Sept. 27.—At the meeting of the Eastern committee of the Western lines it was agreed that commencing Nov. 1, 1897, the Western lines for the territory not covered by the Western lines mileage bureau would in addition to the present forms of 1,000 and 2,000-mile tickets now on sale, place in effect the so-called interchangeable mileage credit system, which is to be interchangeable between all of the lines. The credit system consists of a mileage credit permit which will be issued the New System. The credit system consists of a mileage credit permit which will be issued through station agents to any one who desires to avail himself of the arrangement. Upon presentation of this permit by the holder and the purchases of regular one-way tickets between points in the territory over any or all lines to the extent of 2,000 miles, the holder becomes entitled to a reduction holder becomes entitled to a reduction of the difference in the amount paid and the net rate of two cents per mile. Mothers will find our stock of Boys' Clothing composed of garments that will resist the biggest strain—will stand senger Agent Sebastian of the Rock Island road.

COLONIZATION PLAN.

Knilronds and Land Syndicates Are Help-

ing Out the Social Democracy. Seattie, Wash., Sept. 27.-In an interview to-day at Olympia with a Post Iners gave his views as to the proposed Debs colonization plan for this state. Governor Rogers says: "I know nothing whatever of the Social Democracy colonization beyond what I have seen outioustaste and lined in the newspapers and a letter I have received from Cyrus Field Willard, notifying me that a committee would soon visit this state.

"I am not altogether in harmony with the ideas of the Social Democracy in their colonization scheme. There is neither money nor land that can be donated by the state to the proposed colony, except, of course, as any man has the privilege of using his homestead rights. However, I have actual knowledge that some of the railroads have offered the progenitors of the colony money and assistance to induce them to settle in Washington, also that special induce-ments have been held out to the colonists by eastern Washington land syndi-cates. Should the ploneers sent out by the colony be men willing to work hard and of practical ideas, the scheme will be productive of good to the state in developing its resources, and adding to its farms and commercial enterprises."

YELLOW FEVER

More New Cases, but the Death Rate Has Decreased.

New Orleans, Sept. 27.-Warmer weathrer in the past two or three days has had the effect of increasing to some extent the number of new cases of the prevailing type of yellow fever, but it has equally had the effect of rending down the death rate. There were 23 cases on Saturday, 17 yesterday,

and up to half-past 6 o'clock to-day 21 cases. But there was only two deaths on Saturday, none on Sunday and two to-day. Present experience, therefore, proves that warm weather adds to the number of cases, but reduces the mortality, while colder weather diminishes the number of cases and enlarges the death rate. Physicians and authorities to-night generally agree that the situation is steadily improving.

proving.

Dr. Guiteras, the marine hospital ex-Dr. Guiteras, the marine hospital expert arrived here to-day. He does not care to see any of the patients in New Orieans who are suffering with yellow fever. He believes that the board of health here has taken the most effective means known to science to stamp out the disease. He believes that the sickness is in good control and expresses the belief that it is of a mild type. He does not believe that there is a particle of reason for a wide-spread alarm.

Greatly Encouraged. Mobile, Ala. Sept. 27.—The report for Monday has greatly raised the spirits of the people here. They accept it as indicating that the efforts to surround the disease and stamp it out are meeting with success. Three new cases were reported at noon for the previous 24 hours. The only death reported was that of Florence Barlow, aged 23 years.

HAS NOT WITHDRAWN.

England Will Be Present at the Seni Con-

London, Sept. 27.—An announcement was made this afternoon confirming the dispatches of the associated press of Saturday last. The Marquis of Salisbury has not withdrawn from the Bering sea conference, but has simply objected to the presence of Russia and Japan. Negotiations on the subject are proceeding. Great Britain is willing to take part in the conference and is endeavoring to secure the acquiescene of

take part in the conference and is en-deavoring to secure the acquiescene of Canada. The United States ambassa-dor, Col. John Hay, and the British ambassador to the United States, Sir Julian Pauncefote, visited the foreign office this afternoon.

The Japanese minister here said to a representative of the associated press to-day: "While no formal communica-tions have passed between Japan and England, I have discussed the arrange-ments for a conference with the foreign office officials."

Ex-Sceretary Robeson Dead. Trenton, N. J., Sept. 27.—Ex-Secretary of the Navy G. M. Robeson died to-day at his home in this city, aged @ years.

George Maxwell Robeson was a native of New Jersey and was the son of a dis-tinguished American family. He was born in 1847, was graduated at Princeton and studied law. He was successful in in organizing the state troops at the be-ginning of the Civil war, holding the commision of a brigadier-general. In 1867 he became attorney-general of New Jersey. That office he resigned to become secretary of the navy in 1869 in the cabinet of President Grant. He held that office until March. 1877, and subsequently he served two terms in congress.

Grievance Against Spotters. St. Louis, Sept. 27.-The grievance committee of the Order of Raiway Conluctors of the Gould system are in session here to-day. The special grievance is the re-

STARTED BY FIREBUGS

LIVINGSTON'S FIRE STOPPED AFTER HARD FIGHTING.

Originated in Two Vacant Buildings-It Was the Third Attempt Within a Week to Burn the Town.

Special Dispatch to the Standard. Livingston, Sept. 27 .- The fire which, at one time this morning threatened to destroy the town, was checked after determined fighting, but not until it had crossed the street from its starting point in two vacant buildings in the rear of the Enterprise office and communicated to a row of frame buildings in dangerous proximity to Main street property. Well it was that the fire was confined to its present boundaries, for it it had spread to Park street or Main there would not have been available enough streams to subdue it and the town would have now been in ashes. The guests of the Park and Albemarle hotels were all astir and none of them expected to sleep again under the same

work of firebugs, whose diabolical pur-pose it must have been to burn the town. It was the third similar attempt within a week. The first at-tempt was made in the same building where last night's blaze started, but it was discovered in time to frustrate it. The second fire was set in the Harvat building, a two-story brick, opposite the postoffice, about 2 o'clock Monday morning. This was also discovered and extinguished in time to prevent a serious conflagration.

The heaviest loser in this morning's

The heavlest loser in this morning's fire is Charles Garnier, whose loss on his eigar factory, stock and furniture is \$8,000, with only \$2,800 insurance. Judge Henry owned the buildings where the first started. His loss is \$2,000, with no insurance. D. J. Kennelly sustains a loss of \$1,000 on buildings. He carried no insurance. Kreiger & Co. lost \$500 on a stock of furnier & Co. last \$500 on a stock of furni-ture they had just stored in the build-

ing adjoining Garnier's.

Sneak thieves took advantage of the opportunity and plied their operations during the excitement during the fire. As a result Mrs. Garnier lost her jewel case, containing a gold watch and chain, diamonds and rings valued at Eike Record Broken.

Chatham, Ont., Sept. 27.-A. E. Johnson of Chatham and Charles Roberts of Toronto yesterday broke the American and Canadian 200-mile bike road record. They started from this city at 7:05 a. m. to Leamington and arrived back in Chatham They started again at 12:55 and completed the second 100 miles in 7:35, the time for the double century being 12 hours and 25

Target Competitions.

Denver. Sept. 7.—A special to the Republican from Fort Wingate, N. M., says Northern Illinois Coal Operators Make the cavairy target competition to-day consisted of 10 shots by each at rectan gular targets from the following ranges: Two hundred, 200, 500 and 600 yards. The possible score for the day's work is 200.

The United Democracy Nominates Henry George for Mayor.

TAMMANY IS TROUBLED

illeged Letter From Bryan Creates a Stir-Urges that the Campaign Be Run in Harmony With the Principles of the Pational Organization.

New York Sept. 27.—The most important development in the Greater New York political situation to-day was the manimous nomination of the manimous nominery George for mayor by the united ocracy, omposed of numerous free er and Boyan clubs.

Mr. George once polled 68,000 votes as a labor candidate for mayor of New York. His crength, if he should accept, would be drawn principally from the democratic vote. The united democracy also adopted a resolution condemnating with action. mocracy also adopted a resolution con-demning "the action of the state com-mittee in ref sing to reaffirm the Chi-cago platford and in nominating as the candidate for chief justice of the

cago platfore and in nominating as the candidate for chief justice of the court of apecals Allen B. Parker, whose party raity is so doubtful that he is populary believed to have voted against the Hyan and Sewall electoral ticket last yet."

The convenion nominated John G. Boyd for comptroller and Winfield S. Overton for pesident of the municipal council. A blief is current that Mr. George will no accept to-night's nomination if Tanmany indorses the Chicago platform. On the other hand, the old-line demoratic leaders prefer to ignore the silver question altogether. So the democrate as much worried over Henry Gorge as the republicans are over Seth Low.

The republian assembly district leaders of the borough of Manhattan met to-night and after a long conference decided to place in nomination at the city nomination these names: Mayor. Benjamin F. Tracy; comptroller, Ashbel P. Litch; counsel, Ross Appleton.

At a meeting of the executive committee of Tammany hall to-day the roll of assembly duriets for nominations for city and equity offices was called with the following results: Mayor, William Scherner, George B. McClelland, Charles J. Knox, Charles F. Allen: president of the borough, George W. Plunkett, Clarles F. Allen: comptroller, Ashbel J. Fitch.

Much stir was reated in political circles to-day by the publication of a leiter purporting to have been sent to Col. William L. Brown of the New York Daily New by Hon. William J. Bryan, urging that the municipal campaign in Grater New York should be run in harmony with the principles and declarations of the national organization. The letter says: "A triumph of the democracy of Greater New York except under the auspices of the issue that animates the party will have the same moral effect as a renewed and affirmed triumph of the agencies led by Senator Hanna.

same moral effect as a renewed and affirmed triumph of the agencies led by Senator Hanna.

"When parties case to represent certain fixed principles the supreme prerogative of the billot becomes prostituted to a contest between organizations for the spols of office and the enjoyment of success. To this prostitution of the ballot may be ascribed every chapter of shame and corruption in the history of American municipal government. It is better to have a government by the republican party, responsible to its declarations, than government by democratic partisans without responsibility to democratic principles.

ciples.

"The democratic party is the party of home rule and home rule does not mean irresponsibility to the nation at large. The great cities are part of the state and country, of which they are granaries, treasuries, clearing houses and capitals of culture and science; they are created, not of themselves, but of the whole people's toil and progress; therefore it is unnatural and artificial to avoid responsibility of national issues by political cowardice and political crime.

"Greater New York will be the uncrowned capital of America. The democrats of New York have a responsi-

crowned capital of America. The democrats of New York have a responsibility, not only to themselves and the great city, but to their party and its living principles and the nation. This election is the most important and influential political event between 1896 and 1900. To suggest that the democratic party platform has no place in this contest is to admit a doubt of its wisdom and places the democratic party on a par with the fallacy of non-political government. The issae is the life of the party, not the garment, and to alter or deduct from the declarations of the assembled party is mortal injury; nor have battalions which fought, now on one side, now on another, now now on one side, now on another, now shoulder to shoulder as friends, now bayonet to bayonet as enemies, a place

FACTS AGREED UPON. The State Land Agent Controversy Bo

fore the Supreme Court. Special Dispatch to the Standard.

lielena, Sept. 27.-Two warrants pro-ceedings designed to settle the land agent menced in the supreme court to-morrow An agreed statement of facts was signed to-day by Attorney-General C. B. No lan, representing James M. Page and the counsel for Henry Neill. Governor Smith's appointee to the office. Neither side takes different position from that assumed at the beginning of the controversy Mr. Neill and the governor contend that

there was a vacancy which the executive had a right to fill, while the attorneygeneral alleges there was no vacancy. contends that although Mr. Page sent in his resignation to the governor, it was never accepted by the board of hand commissioners, and so no vacancy existed at the time of Mr. Neill's appointment. It is not known when the supreme court will reach the matter.

THEY MUST DECIDE

an Address to the Miners. Chicago, Sept. 27.—The following dres was issued to-day by the coal should ce operators, as the result of a meeting. he known to the coal miners of Northern Illinois: attorney.

"The time has arrived when the miners of Northern Illinois must decide whether or not their conduct in regard to wages shall be governed by common sense and business conditions. As was well understood at the time by your representatives and probably by all miners, the scale of wages adopted and agreed upon last spring for North-ern Illinois was fixed at certain figures for the express purpose of enabling the mine owners of Northern Illinois to compete with Central and Eastern Illicompete with Central and Eastern Illi-nois and Indiana mines, and was based upon the wages which were then in effect in those districts. The scale of wages formulated at the recent meeting at Springfield is not consistent with the basis of mining wages agreed to last spring. Even if the present contracts between the managers and miners of Northern Illinois were to be wired out Northern Illinois were to be wiped out the mine owners of this district could

not compete with the mines of Central and Eastern Indiana on the scale of wages proposed at the Springfield meeting, and the conditions of last year when you did not work half time, would be repeated.

"The injustice, the inconsistency the proposed Springfield scale is so gross that it has prompted us to write this letter to you that the actual facts might be clearly brought to knowledge and understood by you. strike or suspension is no longer a na-tional one, and if the idieness in this district is prolonged it will be the means of driving business again from this to other fields and leaving us all in ous years.

The address is signed by A. L. Sweet, chairman, and E. T. Bent, secretary.

A Bark Dismosted, Dismontled and Water

SAVED THE CREW.

logged in a Storm. New York, Sept. 27.—The British tramp steamer Engemont Castle arrived to-day from Fernandino with the captain and crew of the lumber laden bark Carrie L. Tyler, from Savannah for New York, which was abandoned about 50 miles southeast of Frying Pan shoals lightship Sept. 24. in a disman-tied and water-logged condition. Mon-day, Sept. 20. a northeastern gale was encountered with enormous seas, which swept over the vessel, fore and aft, sing her to plunge and labor heav-The bark sprang a leak and ity. The bark sprang a leak and Wednesday morning became unmanageable. The water ran down the hold until the bark was water-logged and Captain Jayne ordered the masts cut away, leaving the vessel in a helpless condition. The next day the steamer Engemont Castle hove in sight and Captain Jayne, with his crew, seven in number, took to their boats and abandoned the wreck.

Track Record Broken. Trenton, N. J., Sept. 27.-Over 10,000 people witnessed the bike races at the open ing of the interstate fair in this city today. Jimmy Michaels, paced by a sex-

beating the track record of 9:51 4-5, made by himself in this city a year ago. Summary: One mile open, profess Eddle Bald, Buffalo, won: Loughead, Sarnia. Ont., second; Kiser, Dayjon, O., third: Tom Cooper, Dariel, fourth; time, 2:27 1-5. Two-mile handicap, professional -Nat Butler, Cambrigeport, Mass., 36 yards, won; Dr. A. L. Brown, Cleveland, 30 yards, second; Tom Cooper, scratch, third; J. E. Walsh, Boston, 150 yards,

TROOPS ARE ON THE WAY

INDIANS FORM A CONSPIRACY TO

KEEP GIRLS FROM SCHOOL. Indian Police Set Upon and Disarmed by the Rioters-Girls Foreibly Taken

From the Police.

Special Dispatch to the Standard. Pocatello, Sept. 27 .- Two companies of United States cavairy from the Boise barracks passed through here this morning en route to the Fort Hall agency to assist Agent Irwin in placing the Indian girls in school. About 100 of the young bucks, encouraged by the old squaws, have formed a conspiracy to keep the girls out of school and have defied the authority of the agent. The trouble began three weeks been married during the summer, was

ago, when a 14-year-old girl who had gathered in by the Indian police in their search for school children. Her husband and his friends set upon the police and after a sharp fight took the girl away from them. Agent Irwin ordered the girl rearrested and also ordered the arrest of the rioters, but order and for several weeks past the rioting.

The Indian police have been set upon and beaten up and disarmed. Every girl

over 8 or 9 years of age is said to be married and is forcibly taken from the police and from school. Agent Irwin is determined that the girls shall go to school if it takes the whole United States army to send them. There has always been trouble over getting the children into school. The squaws have objected, forbidden their children to attend and fought with the Indian police, but the bucks have heretofore never taken any hand in the matter. No trouble, however, is apprehended, as the sight of the soldiers will cool the blood of the young bucks who are heading the revolt against the agent, OUT ON BAIL. .

Forty Thousand Dollars Gives Theodore Figel Temporary Freedom.

San Francisco, Sept. 27.—Judge Car-roil Cook decided to-day to admit The-odore Figel, charged with the murder of his employer, Isaac Hoffman, to bail pending the trial of the case against him. The amount fixed was \$40,000. The question came up for decision upon habeas corpus proceedings, but after the court had decided that this

was not the proper course of proced-ure in the premises, District Attorney Barnes created considerable surprise by announcing that as the official resecutor of the county he had no obprosecutor of the county he had no ob-jection to the admission of the defend-ant to ball, as the evidence was con-flicting and uncertain and left consid-erable doubt as to the guilt of the defendant.

Attorney Ach. who has been engaged as special counsel for the prosecution, appeared surprised at this statement and apologized to the court for hav-ing taken up its time, saying that he should certainly not have done so had he known of the views of the district

Charles States It Was Bought to Make Scap.

TO CLEAN UP THE FACTORY

Luetgert's Partner Said He Suggested the Purchase Himself-Also Explains Why the Door Was Barricaded. Nothing to Cross-Examine.

Chicago, Sept. 27.-The leading event of the day in the trial of A. L. Luetgert was the examination of Charles, Luetgert's business partner. He explained why, as he claimed, the caustic potash in which the body of Mrs. Luetgert is alleged to have been dissolved, was bought. According to Charles' story the potash was purchased as the principal ingredient of a quantity of soft soap, to be used in cleaning up the big factory preparatory to its sale to an English syndicate. The witness said he suggested this method witness said he suggested this method of putting the factory in shape himself, and that Luetgert, acting upon the suggestion, ordered a barrel of caustic potash sent to the factory in March last. This was about the time the prosecution claims the negotiations were pending between Luetgert and Davey, the mysterious Englishman who is said to have represented the syndicate, and who borrowed something like \$25,000 from Luetgert.

Charles also offered an explanation of the apparently barricaded door to the

Charles also offered an explanation of the apparently barricaded door to the basement stairway by telling about a chase for rats in which a small dog was an active participant. He said that the factory had been infested for some time, and that an effort had been made to get rid of them. The evening of April 30, he and Luetgert, with others, were in the basement when a terrier which belonged to the witness got after a rat. Charles, Luetgert and the others moved boxes, barrels and other obstacles to aid the dog in his chase, and the boxes and barrels were hurled in a pile against the door. The barricade of the door was unintentional, he said. Charles says that besides the caustic potash two or three barrels of tailow, a quantity of grease and some chipped bone, which was to be used in making the soft soap, was delivered at the factory. He said that he aided Odorofsky and Levanowsky, the two laborers employ-Levanowsky, the two laborers employ-ed in the factory, to place some of the stuff in the middle vat. He also saw Frank Bialk in the factory at the time.

Frank Bialk in the factory at the time. The caustic potash was put in the vat and Luetgert said he would see to turning on the steam and boiling the stuff. Charles said he met Luetgert in a salion opposite the factory on the evening of the night Mrs. Luetgert disappeared, and Luetgert said he was going over to the factory to turn on the steam. At 9 o'clock the same night Charles said he went to the basement of the factory and found Luetgert there and the steam turned on. The mixture boiled over once or twice and splashed upon the floor, he said. The following day he visited the factory basement and saw the mixture in the vat. The tallow was in one portion of the vat and the grease or lard had collected in another part of the vat by itself. Luetgert again turned on steam in the mix-

other part of the vat by itself. Luetgert again turned on steam in the mixture, the witness said.

On cross-examination by State's Attorney Deenen, Charles denied that he
had doctored the books of the concern
so as to show a yearly profit of \$30,000.

This line of cross-examination was objected to by the defense, but the court
permitted it for a time, the case being
a complete denial by Charles. He acknowledged it was he who introduced
Promoter Davy to Luetgert, but he said
he was deceived by the man as well as
Luetgert.

he was deceived by the man as well as Lueigert.

Frank Dittler told of seeing Mrs. Lueigert wringing her hands on one occasion. It was during the latter part of April. and the witness declared that Mrs. Lueigert said the business was broken up and everything was gone, and that she was going away also. Later the witness said Mrs. Lueigert promised to attend the wedding of his daughter in June and make the prospective bride a present.

At the close of the afternoon session of court, ex-Judge Vincent and Attorney Phalen were much pleased over the evidence of Witness Charles.

"He told a pretty fair story," acknowledged Assistant State's Attorney McEwan at the close of the trial. "It was one of those stories upon which there is nothing left to cross-examine. First, he sought the opportunity. He says he was in the basement of the factory that night and Lueigert began to make soap. He and Lueigert began to make soap. He and Lueigert began to work the sought. They are not going to tell any other story than the one told by Charles. So what is the use to cross-examine at length on that point? But we have some other evidence on this point that will change the complexion of Charles' evidence when it is submitted."

No criminal trial that has been held mitted."
No criminal trial that has been held

No criminal trial that has been held in Cook county has excited so much interest as the present case. The beginning of the sixth week of the trial to-day brought to the court room a larger and more heterogeneous crowd than usual. State's Attorney Deenen expressed the belief to-day that at least three and possibly four weeks more would be required to complete the presentation of the case.

Mary Simmering, the servant girl, whose cross-examination was in progress Saturday, was recalled. She appeared composed and defiant. It was evident she had made up her mind to control her feelings and not permit the state's attorney to confuse her. Greatly to her surprise and apparent relief, Assistant State's Attorney McEwan asked the questions and did not keep her on the witness stand long.

"Did you not say before the grand jury that Mrs. Luetgert was a good and kind mother?" asked McEwan.

"I did," confessed the witness.

"Now you say she beat her children and was cross to them?"

"I did," confessed the witness.
"Now you say she beat her children and was cross to them?"
"When I went to the grand jury to testify Inspector Shaack was there. He told me if I did not say what I did he would punish me." said the witness.
The photograph which was identified by other witnesses was handed to the witness and she identified it. The picture, which included Mrs. Luetgert and her two children, was taken two year ago, the witness said. Several que tions of an impeachment character wasked and Mary Elmmering was cused.

in the morning, whose description in the morning, whose description is embled that of Mrs. Luetgert. Squired the way to Elmhurst. Mea butcher. He said he saw Mrs. gert once last March. When upon cross-examination to the missing woman he could i

the missing woman he could not do so, and was excused.

Charles Boehnke, who had worked for Luetgert for 16 years, testified that on April 28 he had a brief conversation with Mrs. Luetgert. She seemed marked that "things were going bad in the house." "We are about ruined and I will go to the country and work cell. I cannot stay here." The witness said the words were of an apparently distracted woman. "I told her that times were as hard in the country as they were in the city." said Boehnke, "and advised her not to go."

Mrs. Augusta Koch, a neighbor of the Luetgerts, who knew Mrs. Luetgert, testified that she had known Mrs. Luetgert for 11 years and had lived near hermost of that time. She saw and talked with Mrs. Luetgert the last week in April. Mrs. Luetgert thad swindled by a man who had promise to pay him a big sum for an interest in the sausage factory. Luetgert had swindled by a man who had promise to pay him a big sum for an interest in the sausage factory. Luetgert had be statement of ex-Judge Vincent at opening of the trial to the effect till a promoter had swindled Luetgert of \$25,000 and that this was the beginning of the trial to the effect till a promoter had swindled Luetgert of \$25,000 and that this was the beginning of the trial to the effect till a promoter had swindled Luetgert of \$25,000 and that this was the beginning of the trial to the effect till a promoter had swindled Luetgert of \$25,000 and that this was the beginning of the trial to the effect till a promoter had swindled Luetgert of \$25,000 and that this was the beginning of the trial to the effect till a promoter in the day.

FAIRY TALES.

Many Foolish Things.

Madrid, Sept. 27.—United States 2
Woodford paid a visit of courtesy
to the Spanish premier, General
rago. Several newspapers of th
allege that General Woodford h
in interviews that the negotiatic
tween the United States and Spain
subject of Cuba has not begun ai
it was only a preliminary chat

FOR A CONFERENCE IN MAY

JAMES ROCHE, M. P., THINES WILL OPEN INDIAN MINTE.

He Says That the Rank of Ha

there to the Mohawk river